We have not any record or late of the discovery of diamonds in the Peninsula, but where is the Strait of Tanjam? Is it a perversion of Tanjong, and if so which Cape is it?

H. N. R.

## DESCRIPTION OF A NEW SPECIES OF JUNGLE FOWL, SAID TO COME FROM BORNEO.

The specimen from which this description is taken was in confinement in the Botanic Gardens, Singapore, and was obtained in 1890 from a Malay dealer who had two of them (both males) for sale, and who said they came from Borneo. I have named this species Gallus violas us on account of the conspicuous violet gloss of the harkles and tail feathers, which is the most distinguishing feature of the bird. This beautiful jungle fowl resembles Gallus varius of Java in having only a single throat wattle and in the huckles being round ended instead of lance shaped as in the other members of the genus. It however differs from G. varius in having a serrated comb, and in its colouring.

## Description of Adult Male.

Comb large and serrated. Throat wattle single. A yellowish patch edged with purplish blue at each side of throat wattle. Neck hackles rounded at the ends, not lance shaped, and of a beautiful metallic violaceous purple, each feather very narrowly edged with black. Lower feathers of the neck shot with metallic green. Wings.—Primaries black slightly glossed with invisible green. Secondaries black, broadly edged with dull chestnut on the outer webs. Greater wing coverts black, glossed with invisible green, the uppermost row broadly edged on both webs with deep red brown, those of the secondaries slightly edged outwardly with chestnut. Median coverts and scapularies bright chestnut shaded with black. Lesser coverts dark green edged with black and some of the feathers glossed with metallic purple. Feathers of the back

and rump bright golden chestnut broadly shaded with metallic purple and black. Tail black glossed with metallic purple, metallic green at base. Under tail-coverts olive black glossed with metallic green and purple. Feathers of the throat black streaked with chestnut. Abdomen blackish slightly glossed with purple. Feathers of and vent black tipped with chestnut. Under side of wings dark brown with a silvery sheen. Irides yellow ochre. Bill light brown, darker at base. Legs pinkish white. Claws whitish.

In the specimen described, there are one or two irregular

white blotches on the quills of the wings.

Total length (living bird) about 28 inches. Wing 9 inches. Bill from gape 1.0 inch. Tarsus 3.5 inches.

H. J. KELSALL.

## A LARGE MIAS IN SINGAPORE.

There was in Singapore in November last one of the largest, if not the largest, Mias that has ever been captured. It was a male and probably of the species known as Simia satyrus, Linn., or the Mias Pappan of the Dyaks. He was captured in Borneo, and bought by a native dealer in Singapore, who eventually sold him to a German ship's captain, by whom

he has been, it is believed, taken to Germany.

As far as I could judge, his height must have been close on 4 feet 5 inches. The cage in which he was confined was 4 feet 2 inches or thereabouts in height, and he could easily touch the top of it with his head without standing erect. His face was immensely broad, the cheeks being flattened out sideways into a sort of disc. The hair was long (about 4 inches) and thick and of a bright red colour and he had a distinct short pointed beard. The eyes dark brown.

WALLACE in the *Malay Archipciago*, chap. 4, discusses the size of the Mias at some length, and concludes by saying "on the whole, therefore, I think it will be allowed that up to this